

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

OVER THE RIVER.

The Newest Project for a Bridge to Cross the Delaware—How it Compares with Speakman's Plan.

Mr. Nagle has introduced into the State Senate an act "to incorporate the Philadelphia and Camden Bridge Company."

Should it, however, be found practicable, the company may build a bridge from Philadelphia to Windmill Island, under the law as laid down in the Windmill Island case.

In a few weeks, then, this new company is to construct a bridge, only ten feet above the highest water mark, from Camden to Windmill Island, and whenever after it wishes it may complete the project by carrying the structure from Windmill Island to Philadelphia, under the law which requires it, not in any way to affect the navigation.

This brings us to reconsider the "Speakman Bridge," which project has been so long before the public, and still is unrealized.

BITING COLD.

The Stormiest Day of the Month—The Street looked out of doors, it was astonished and dismayed at discovering that while it was taking its ease a keen and blustering storm had sprung up, and was ready to descend upon the streets.

When Philadelphia awoke this morning and looked out of doors, it was astonished and dismayed at discovering that while it was taking its ease a keen and blustering storm had sprung up, and was ready to descend upon the streets.

Monday..... 64. N. 12. M. 3. P. M. Tuesday..... 12 20 22 Wednesday..... 18 25 29 Thursday..... 18 25 29

For cold weather, January, 1871, has proven itself much superior to January, 1870, for none of the records of the thermometer for the last-named month approximate to the highest figure under "W. A. M." in the above statement.

The sleighs are out in pretty strong force, un-mindful of the crispness of the atmosphere. Good sleighing is one of the rarities of Philadelphia, and when it does appear, although its occupants may be so disagreeable, it is taken full advantage of by those who love to glide along on runners.

THE HEBREW BALL.—The annual Hebrew Charity Ball, which came off at the Academy of Music, was a brilliant affair. The building was thronged with an elegant array of ladies and gentlemen, the toilets of the former being most magnificent.

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Report of its Officers—Manufacturers and Consumers.

During 1870—Extension of the Service and its Cost.

This afternoon the thirty-sixth annual report of the Philadelphia Gas Works will be presented to Councils. It shows the operations during 1870 of the great gas manufactory of the city.

There was due the trustees for cash expended in construction of works, labor, fuel, and other expenses, \$1,021,090.00. There are also included in the report, for the year 1870, \$290,720.41 for mains, \$185,822.56 for services, \$104,544.44—\$579,922.81. These are the public indebtedness.

By reference to the cashier's report, also to be published, it is found that the amount created by the Councils from time to time, for the purchase of the works and the extension of the mains, amount to \$5,399,300. The amount paid from the Sinking Fund for loans 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, as they became due, is \$2,910,000, leaving the amount in the Sinking Fund in charge of the Trust for the payment of loans 8 and 9, \$1,341,712.37.

For the purchase of the Southwark and Moyamensing, Germantown, Manayunk, and Richmond Gas Companies' stock, amounting to \$3,240,000, the City Treasurer has expended funds, for the redemption of the same, the sum of \$30,307.44.

The accumulated profits amount to \$1,714,231.86, which is an increase of \$59,877.73, and has nearly all been expended in the permanent improvements of the works, and laying out gas.

An abstract from the cashier's report shows the gross profits for the year to have been \$441,081.37; the appropriations for the year, \$401,230.44, in the business of the year 1870, \$38,877.73.

Amount paid by the city for gas consumed, lighting, cleansing, and taking care of public lamps, \$463,719.17; for gas consumed in city departments, \$18,473.37; total paid by city, \$482,192.54.

The amount of gas manufactured at the different works was as follows:— Ninety-sixth ward..... 622,238.93 Twenty-third ward..... 399,198.00 Fifteenth ward..... 150,738.00 Twenty-first ward..... 64,223.00 The amount of gas consumed was within twenty-four hours was 8,337,000 cubic feet.

There were received during 1870 153,233 tons of coal, of which 144,637 tons were burned. Ninety-nine bushels of lime were also used, 4,195,448 bushels of coal were produced during the same time. During 1870 4440 meters were introduced, making a grand total now in use of 65,989.

There were 16,063 applications for gas in the same period. The total number of consumers is 49,948. The amount of money disbursed during 1870 embraced these items:— Wages of laborers and mechanics on works..... \$34,423.95 Wages of men employed in laying pipe, setting meters, etc..... 26,544.00 Cost of pipe and mains..... 67,739.00 Wages of stokers and men employed in retort and purifying-houses, manufacturing gas, heating coils, etc..... \$41,927.39

SWINDLERS.

A Hoax Check Caught—The Man with the Terrier Dog.

Yesterday morning a man called at the hardware store of Field & Hardie, No. 633 Market street, and represented that his name was C. E. Fuller, and that he desired to borrow a bill of goods for his brother, who he said was in business in Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

The firm retained the check, but refused to deliver the goods until they could ascertain whether it was genuine. This morning the check was sent to the bank and at once pronounced bogus, no such person having an account at that bank.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

Want of Harmony Between the Fire Commissioners and Councils.

When the paid Fire Department Commissioners last week went to New York to inspect the workings of the Fire Department there, they little expected that during their absence Councils would make them subservient to them.

The bad feeling which was developed by this action has grown very rapidly, and to day we hear from good sources, through private indications, that the commissioners have declared their intention of resigning, unless Councils this afternoon repeal the supplemental ordinance passed last week.

"It is true that some of the commissioners have intimated to resign." Whereupon he responded, "It is right; I don't believe they will. They haven't any right to take exceptions to the supplemental ordinance. If they object to that part of the ordinance which says that the name of every person appointed shall be transmitted to Councils for approval, they should remember that the Mayor, who is an elective officer, must do the same thing. They object to the clause too, which says—"

"That I cannot say; but I do know that they intended to do away with the entire lot of water, apparatus, and other property for the use of the department, and all expenditures for aeration in favor of the bill embodying the recommendations of the President's message about the manner of settling these claims.

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BAGGERY.

He is to be hanged in Philadelphia.

A former inmate of the City Prison, Haggerty's remains will be interred in Philadelphia, the place where he graduated into that career of crime which has made him notorious.

The shooting of a Philadelphia ruffian by a New York "rough" in a public saloon, situated in a crowded part of Broadway, presents a striking picture of demoralization to which the Tammany rule has reduced the city.

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COUNCILS.

The Election this Afternoon.

At the meeting of Select Councils this afternoon James D. Wetham, of the First ward, was elected a Trustee of the Philadelphia Gas Works, and in Common Council, for similar positions, Nathan Hillis and Robert H. Beatty will be selected.

Both chambers will meet in joint convention and elect the following railroad directors:— Philadelphia and Erie, John Noblit, James D. Wetham, and J. Alexander Simpson.

A Despicable Thief.—George Warner, a lodger in one of the low dens on St. Mary street, last night took advantage of the heavy slumbers of a bed fellow and stole from his feet a pair of boots. He then left the place, but was shortly after arrested at Broad and Lombard streets, and taken before Alderman Belehaw, who sent him to jail.

FOUND SHELTER.—The weather of last night was unusually cold, and had the effect of forcing those who were deprived of a home through the want of shelter in the various stations of the Fifth district, on Locust street, and in houses. The Second district accommodated 100; the Third district, 134; the Fourth district, 12; the Tenth district, 80; the Sixteenth district, 123.

THE NEW POLICE STATION.—This afternoon Mayor Fox, Chief of Police Malholand, and the Committee on Police will visit the new station of the Fifth district, on Locust street, and inspect it. It will not be occupied until some time next week. This building was in a recent issue of THE TELEGRAPH fully described.

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

Shall We Repeal the Income Tax?

Comm'r Pleasanton Says "Yes."

A Reply to Secretary Boutwell.

The Steamship Subsidy Bill.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Commissioner Pleasanton and the Income Tax Special Dispatch to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Another letter from Commissioner Pleasanton was received and read by the Committee on Ways and Means to-day. The Commissioner reiterates his former statements in favor of the repeal of the income tax. The letter will be laid before the House, and printed. He admits that the tax will amount this year to \$18,770,000.

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FOURTH EDITION

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

The Crisis in France.

The Fall of Paris at Hand.

Powers of the Committee of Defense.

Domestic Affairs.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

FROM EUROPE.

The Reported Capitulation of Paris.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—(Special to the New York Evening Telegram.)—All the evening journals confirm the despatch published by the morning press of the proposed surrender of Paris. Surrender on the terms suggested by Bismarck is approved here by the press unanimously. The Committee of Defense has intrusted Favre, I learn on high authority, to make the best terms he can, but to bring the conflict to a close in any case. There is a general agreement in official circles that the end is momentarily at hand as far as the defense of Paris is concerned.

The House took up the bill reported on Tuesday last from the Committee on Military Affairs, to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children, to acquire homesteads, and to receive, as Massachusetts soldiers, the bill authorizes the transfer by the pensioner of his rights, privileges, and benefits as homestead holder to an agent appointed by the Pension and Land Office.

The bill was opposed by Messrs. Julian, Van Wyck, and other members, as being one that would be of little advantage to the pensioner, but would be of benefit only to the speculator who would buy up at cheap rates the patents for the land, just as was the case with the old homestead law.

The bill was passed by a vote of 100 yeas and 40 nays. The House then, at 1-10, went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1855, to provide for the better security of agricultural college funds, requiring the Secretary of the Interior to restore the lands, and the disposition made thereof, and to make a report thereon, to Congress at the commencement of each regular session, and to report to the President the amount of the funds to be made without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

After explanation by Mr. Arnett, the bill was passed. The House then, at 1-10, went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1855, to provide for the better security of agricultural college funds, requiring the Secretary of the Interior to restore the lands, and the disposition made thereof, and to make a report thereon, to Congress at the commencement of each regular session, and to report to the President the amount of the funds to be made without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

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